

Article - Environment

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§2–101.

(a) In this title the following words have the meanings indicated.

(b) “Air pollution” means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of any substance that is present in such quantities and is of such duration that it:

(1) May be predicted with reasonable certainty to be injurious to property or to human, plant, or animal life; or

(2) Unreasonably interferes with the proper enjoyment of the property of others because of the emission of odors, solids, vapors, liquids, or gases.

(c) “Council” means the Air Quality Control Advisory Council.

(d) “Emergency” means:

(1) A condition of such public gravity and urgency that it requires immediate response; or

(2) A condition that is predicted to a reasonable degree of certainty to require immediate action to carry out the provisions of this title.

(e) (1) “Emission standard” means a requirement that limits the quantity, quality, rate, or concentration of emissions from a source.

(2) “Emission standard” includes any requirement that relates to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction.

(f) “Person” includes any public or municipal corporation and any agency, bureau, department, or instrumentality of federal, State, or local government.

(g) “Political subdivision” means a county or municipal corporation of this State.

(h) “Regulated emissions” means the actual rate of emissions, in tons per year, of any registered pollutant emitted by a source, to be calculated using criteria consistent with 40 C.F.R. Part 70 (Operating Permit Program).

(i) “Source” means any person or property that contributes to air pollution.

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